AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-13. (canceled).

14. (currently amended): A method for producing a cosmetic comprising a step of adding 3 to 95% by weight of an ultraviolet protective preparation comprising 0.2 to 3% by weight of an ester compound, 52 to 79.9% by weight of an ester oil and 15 to 45% by weight of an ultraviolet protective powder to an oil phase of a cosmetic formulation,

wherein the ester compound is an ester compound produced from glycerin, behenic acid and eicosanic diacid and the ester oil is an oil agent which has a liquid or paste form at normal temperature and is one or more ester oils prepared from one or more polyols selected from neopentyl glycol, 2-methyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol, glycerin, trimethylolpropane, diglycerin, ditrimethylolpropane, erythritol and pentaerythritol and one or more saturated straight-chain carboxylic acids having a monovalent carboxyl group and/or saturated branched carboxylic acids having a monovalent carboxyl group.

15. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the cosmetic is one type selected from face lotions, milky lotions, creams, ointments, foundations, lip creams, lipsticks, mascaras, eye shadows, eyebrows, nail enamels and cheek colors.

16. (previously presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the ester

compound is an ester compound produced from glycerin, behenic acid and eicosanic diacid,

the ester oil is at least one of neopentyl glycol dicaprate, glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate or pentaerythritol tetra-2-ethylhexanoate, and

the ultraviolet protective powder is at least one of titanium dioxide, iron-containing titanium dioxide or zinc oxide.

17. (previously presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the ultraviolet protective preparation further comprising lecithin.

18. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the amount of the ester compound to be formulated is 0.4 to 2% by weight, the amount of the ester oil to be formulated is 57.1 to 74.8% by weight and the amount of the ultraviolet protective powder to be formulated is 24.8 to 39.9% by weight.

19. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ester oil has a viscosity of 4 to 100 mPa•s at 20 °C.

20. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ester oil is one or more of neopentyl glycol dicaprate, glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate and pentaerythritol tetra-2-ethylhexanoate.

21. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ultraviolet protective powder is one or more powders selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, iron-containing titanium dioxide and zinc oxide.

22. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ultraviolet protective preparation further comprising lecithin.

23. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ratio by weight of lecithin is 0.0001 to 0.05 to the total amount when the total amount of the ester compound, the ester oil and the ultraviolet protective powder is set to 1.

24. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 22, wherein the lecithin is a hydrogenated lecithin.

25. (previously presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the ultraviolet protective preparation has a storage elastic modulus (G') when a shear stress (τ) of 0.1 to 10 Pa is applied at a frequency of 1 Hz at 25°C is 10 to 5000 Pa and a loss elastic modulus (G") when a shear stress (τ) of 0.1 to 10 Pa is applied at a frequency of 1Hz at 25°C is 80 to 3000 Pa.

26. (previously presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the ultraviolet protective preparation has an area enclosed by the shear rate and shear stress measured at 25°C in a hysteresis loop is 300 to 3000 Pa $\times$ 1/s.